UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

UNITED STATES OF WISCONSIN,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

Case No. 11-CR-133-BBC

THOMAS VALLEY,

Madison, Wisconsin April 23, 2013

Defendant.

1:35 p.m.

-

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING HELD BEFORE DISTRICT JUDGE BARBARA B. CRABB,

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: Office of the United States Attorney

BY: ELIZABETH ALTMAN

Assistant United States Attorney

660 West Washington Avenue City Station, Ste. 303 Madison, Wisconsin 53703

For the Defendant: Law Office of Greg Dutch

BY: GREGORY DUTCH

119 MLK King Jr. Blvd., Ste 202

Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Nicholson & Gansner, S.C.

BY: NATHAN OTIS

14 W. Mifflin Street, Ste. 103

Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Also appearing: Thomas Valley, defendant

Rhonda Frank-Loron, U.S. Probation

Officer

Lynette Swenson RMR, CRR, CBC Federal Court Reporter

U.S. District Court 120 N. Henry St., Rm. 520 Madison, WI 53703 (608) 255-3821

(Call to order)

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE CLERK: Case Number 11-CR-133. The United States of America v. Thomas R. Valley called for a plea hearing. May we have the appearances, please.

MS. ALTMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. The United States appears by Elizabeth Altman.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. DUTCH: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

Mr. Valley is present in court. I also have Mr. Nathan Otis, who is assisting me in this case present in court.

THE COURT: O-t-i-s?

MR. OTIS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Valley, I'm going to ask you some questions that have to be answered under oath. Would you stand and raise your right hand to take the oath.

THOMAS VALLEY, DEFENDANT, SWORN,

THE COURT: Mr. Valley, I have to tell you that if the government were to prosecute you for perjury or false statements, it would have the right to use against you any of the statements you give under oath today. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And for the record, how old are

25 you?

```
THE DEFENDANT: 28.
 2
             THE COURT: How much formal education have you
 3
    had?
             THE DEFENDANT: Up to 11th grade.
             THE COURT: Through 11th grade or to 11th
 6
    grade?
             THE DEFENDANT: Through. Sorry.
             THE COURT: Okay. Is there any reason why you
 8
 9
   might not be able to understand what's being said to you
10
   today such as being ill, being on medication, being very
    tired or being under the influence of any drugs or
11
   alcohol?
12
             THE DEFENDANT: None.
13
             THE COURT: And Mr. Dutch, have you and
14
   Mr. Valley received a copy of the Information in this
16
   case?
17
             MR. DUTCH: We have, Your Honor. You took your
   medication today; correct?
18
19
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
            MR. DUTCH: So he is on medication.
20
21
             THE COURT: Okay. But it's not interfering
22
   with your ability to understand?
23
             THE DEFENDANT: No.
24
             THE COURT: Okay.
25
             THE DEFENDANT: I'm completely and totally able
```

to understand.

Information.

Mr. Dutch, have you received a copy of the Information?

MR. DUTCH: Yes. We do have a copy of the

THE COURT: Back to the other question.

THE COURT: Do you wish to have it read aloud?

MR. DUTCH: No, we would waive reading of the Information.

THE COURT: Then Ms. Altman, if you would state the maximum penalties to which Mr. Valley could be subject if he's found guilty.

MS. ALTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. There are two substantive charges in the Information. Each carries a mandatory minimum penalty of five years in prison, maximum penalties of 20 years in prison; a \$250,000 fine; a lifetime period of supervised release; a \$100 special assessment, and the entry of an appropriate restitution order.

THE COURT: Do you have any idea at this point what the restitution amount might be?

MS. ALTMAN: I don't, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Valley, because the charges against you carry penalties in excess of a year, you have a right under the United States Constitution not to be prosecuted in the absence of an Indictment returned

by the grand jury. The authors of our Bill of Rights believe that no one should be prosecuted for a felony unless a grand jury had determined there was probable cause to believe the person had committed the crime.

The grand jury is made up of 23 persons. Their names are drawn at random from the voting lists of this judicial district. The grand jury meets approximately every three weeks here in Madison. Sixteen of the grand jurors must be present in order to conduct business and at least 12 of them must find probable cause to believe a person guilty in order to return an Indictment. If at least 12 do not agree that the government has established probable cause of guilt, the grand jury cannot return an Indictment and the government cannot prosecute the person.

The grand jury meets in secret. The United States
Attorney or one of his assistants presents a case to the
grand jury and will call witnesses before the grand
jury. A court reporter is present and an interpreter,
if necessary, but no one else can be in the room. When
the grand jury votes, even the United States Attorney,
the court reporter, and any interpreter are all barred
from the room.

Do you understand that if you proceed on this

Information, you are giving up a right guaranteed by the

```
United States Constitution to be proceeded against only
 1
 2
   by Indictment?
 3
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: And I have a waiver that you have
 5
    signed; is that correct?
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 6
             THE COURT: All right. And I'll sign it as of
    today's date also. The record should show that you have
 8
 9
   executed a written waiver of your right to be proceeded
10
   against only by an Indictment returned by the grand
11
    jury.
        Then Mr. Dutch, do you know any reason why I should
12
   not ask Mr. Valley what his plea is to the charges in
13
   the Information?
14
             MR. DUTCH: No, Judge.
15
16
             THE COURT: Mr. Valley, what is your plea to
   Count 1 of the Information?
17
             THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
18
19
             THE COURT: What is your plea to Count 2?
20
             THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
             THE COURT: Mr. Dutch, have you had a chance to
21
22
   talk with Mr. Valley about possible defenses he may have
23
   to this charge and about the consequences of a plea of
24
   guilty?
25
            MR. DUTCH: Yes, Judge.
```

THE COURT: And Mr. Valley, do you think you've had enough time to talk with Mr. Dutch about these matters?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you talked with him about the sentencing guidelines and how those could affect your sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he has.

THE COURT: And would you tell me in your own words what the government is charging you are doing? First in Count 1.

THE DEFENDANT: Count 1 would be a photo of a person naked under the age of 18.

THE COURT: And the government says that that occurred some time between December 1st, 2010 and on or about January 11th, 2011?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And the government says that you knowingly received that picture; that is, it wasn't a mistake or an accident or a surprise to you. You knowingly received it.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And you received it using a facility of interstate commerce.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

```
THE COURT: And I assume by that that means a
 2
    cell phone or computer.
 3
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: And that the visual depiction was a
 5
   minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 6
             THE COURT: And what the government says is
    specifically you received a text message via cellular
 8
 9
    telephone of a visual depiction of the lascivious
10
   exhibition of the genitals and pubic area of Minor B.
11
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: And that for the purpose of this
12
    Information, that visual depiction has been identified
13
14
    as 121210205550.jpg.
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15
             THE COURT: And then for Count 2, what do you
16
   understand about that charge?
17
             THE DEFENDANT: It was the exact same as the
18
    first charge. It's a nude photo of a person under 18.
19
20
             THE COURT: And you know this was on or about
21
   February 27th, 2011?
             THE DEFENDANT:
22
                            Yes.
23
             THE COURT: And it was in the Western District
24
   of Wisconsin.
25
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
```

THE COURT: And again, the government says you knowingly received a visual depiction --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- using your cell phone; facility of interstate commerce.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And again, the depiction was a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And it was a visual depiction of the lascivious exhibition of the genitals and pubic area of Minor C, and that depiction is identified as YA01_001.jpg.

THE DEFENDANT: Yep.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if I accept your plea and adjudge you guilty, you could be subject to penalties up to and including the maximum that Ms. Altman went over and that is a maximum term of 20 years, a mandatory minimum term of five years; a fine of as much as \$250,000; a criminal assessment penalty of \$100; supervised release of a lifetime, and restitution if it is determined that any is applicable, and you could be subject to additional time in custody if you violated the terms of your supervised release and were sent back to prison and you could be subject to

deportation if you're not a citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that when I sentence you, I can give you any sentence not exceeding the statutory maximum but that I will take into consideration the sentencing guidelines when I'm deciding what sentence to impose on you. The probation office will calculate the guidelines starting with the number of points attributable to these offenses; the fact that you have accepted responsibility by pleading guilty, assuming there's no reason to deny you this credit; your role in the offense; your prior criminal record, and any other factor that's relevant.

After calculating your guideline range, the probation officer will make a recommendation to the court. Mr. Dutch and Ms. Altman will each have an opportunity to object to the recommendation. I'll rule on any objections and determine the applicable guideline range. I'm not required to sentence you within the guideline range. I can give you a higher sentence or a lower one if I believe that such a sentence would better carry out the purposes of sentencing.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading

```
quilty, you're giving up your right to trial?
 1
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the
 3
 4
   right to continue to plead not guilty?
 5
             THE DEFENDANT: I do.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that if you had
 6
 7
    continued to plead not quilty, you would be entitled to
 8
   a trial by jury and there would be 12 who would serve on
   the jury and you could help choose the 12 from those who
 9
10
   came in for jury selection?
11
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that all 12
12
    jurors would have to agree unanimously before --
13
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14
15
             THE COURT: -- they could find you guilty?
16
             THE DEFENDANT: I do.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that throughout a
17
18
   trial you would be presumed to be innocent and the
    government would have the burden of proving beyond a
19
20
   reasonable doubt that you committed these offenses?
21
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22
             THE COURT: Do you understand that at a trial,
23
   you would have the right to confront the witnesses
24
   against you and cross-examine them through Mr. Dutch;
25
    you would have the right to testify in your own behalf
```

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
if you chose to, but you could not be required to
 1
 2
   testify; you would have the opportunity to present
   testimony and other evidence in your defense, and you
 3
 4
   could require witnesses to come to court to testify on
   your behalf?
             THE DEFENDANT: I do.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that you have a
   right to court-appointed counsel at government expense
8
   through all stages of this proceeding?
            THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yep.
             THE COURT: And Mr. Dutch is serving as
   court-appointed counsel; correct?
             THE DEFENDANT: Um-hmm.
            MR. DUTCH: Yes.
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that under the
   Constitution of the United States, no one can be forced
17
   to admit that he or she has committed a crime?
18
             THE DEFENDANT: I know.
             THE COURT: Do you understand that when you
   plead guilty, you're giving up this right against
   self-incrimination?
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             I do.
             THE COURT: And Ms. Altman, would you state for
25
   the record the terms of the agreement you've reached
```

with the defense.

MS. ALTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. This is a conditional plea. The defendant has filed a motion -- two motions to suppress in this case. As of this date, briefing has not yet been completed and we have not yet received a report and recommendation or a final ruling.

If the Court ultimately denies the motions, subject to the Court's consent, the United States consents to the defendant pleading guilty conditionally, reserving the right to have the Court of Appeals reverse an adverse determination of his motion. If the Court ultimately grants the defendant's motion, the United States agrees that he may then withdraw his plea.

The United States agrees that this guilty plea will completely resolve all possible federal criminal violations that have occurred in the Western District of Wisconsin. This is provided that the criminal conduct relates to the conduct described in the Indictment, and while the plea letter does not say it, also the Information, and that the criminal conduct was known to the United States as the date of this plea agreement.

The defendant understands that the United States will make its full file available to the probation office for its use in preparing the presentence report. The United States agrees to move to dismiss the

Indictment at the time of sentencing.

This plea agreement expired on or before April 15 of 2013. The defendant did sign it prior to that date I believe.

The defendant agrees that while not pleading guilty to the charges in the original Indictment, the conduct which serves as the basis for the Indictment did occur and he is responsible for it. The parties stipulate that the commission of the additional offenses shall be treated as if the defendant had been convicted of the additional charges.

The defendant understands that he may be ordered to pay restitution in this case. The figure will either be agreed upon prior to the parties at sentencing or we will ask the Court to determine restitution if the parties cannot agree.

The defendant agrees to complete a financial statement and return it to my office within one week of the guilty plea hearing. He agrees that the probation office may disclose to the United States the net worth and cash flow statements he completes in the preparation of the presentence report.

Paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 deal with the forfeiture of the assets listed in the Information.

Essentially the defendant agrees that he is the sole

owner of the property and he knowingly and voluntarily waives his right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of the assets. He also knowingly and voluntarily waives all constitutional, legal and equitable defenses to the forfeiture of the assets in any proceeding.

In the event of an appeal by either party, the United States reserves the right to make arguments in support of or in opposition to the sentence imposed by this Court. The defendant understands that sentencing discussions are not part of the plea agreement and that he should not rely upon the possibly of any sentence based upon discussions between his counsel and the United States.

By his signature on this plea agreement, he acknowledges that the United States has made no promises or guarantees regarding the sentence and he also acknowledges his understanding that the Court can impose any sentence up to and including the maximum penalties set forth in paragraph 1 of this plea letter.

He acknowledges also by his signature that this is the only plea letter in the case at this point and the prior plea letters have been rescinded. With regard to paragraph 19 since this plea letter was sent out, it has received approval by the United States Attorney.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Dutch, is that your

```
understanding of the agreement?
 1
 2
             MR. DUTCH: Yes, Judge.
 3
             THE COURT: And Mr. Valley, is it your
 4
   understanding?
 5
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 6
             THE COURT: Did anyone force you or threaten
 7
   you to plead quilty?
 8
             THE DEFENDANT: No.
 9
             THE COURT: Did anyone make you any other
   promises of any kind to get you to plead guilty?
10
11
             THE DEFENDANT: No.
12
             THE COURT: Did anyone tell you that you're
   going to get a particular sentence?
13
             THE DEFENDANT: No.
14
15
             THE COURT: Do you have any reason to think
16
   you're going to get a particular sentence?
             THE DEFENDANT: No.
17
             THE COURT: Do you understand that you're not
18
    free to withdraw your plea of guilty even if I do not
19
20
    accept the government's recommendations?
21
             THE DEFENDANT: I do.
22
             THE COURT: And Ms. Altman, what would you have
23
   been prepared to prove had this case gone to trial?
24
             MS. ALTMAN: Your Honor, had this case gone to
25
    trial there would have been testimony that a search
```

warrant was executed at the defendant's home in Madison, Wisconsin on June 1st of 2011. Numerous computers, hard drives, phones, and media were seized and analyzed.

The testimony would show some time between December 1st of 2010 and January 11th of 2011, the defendant received a picture on his cellular phone via text message. The picture depicted an identified minor, Minor B, who was born in August of 1994. The picture showed Minor B with her legs spread and a closeup of her vagina. Minor B had a maroon and white piece of clothing around her waist. Her breasts were also visible.

Minor B was interviewed and said she sent the picture to the defendant's cell phone via text message. The image was also found in a folder on the defendant's hard drive that was titled with Minor B's name followed by 16 YO, as in years old.

There would have also been testimony that on February 27th of 2011, the defendant received a picture of Minor C, an identified minor born in 1995, on his cell phone. The picture showed a closeup of Minor C's vagina. Minor C was interviewed and said that she sent the picture to the defendant's cell phone via text message. This image was also found in a folder on the defendant's hard drive that was entitled with Minor C's

name followed by 15 YO.

The defendant was interviewed on June 1st of 2011 following the execution of the search warrant. In that interview he admitted receiving what he called pornographic pictures from high school girls.

There would have been evidence that Minors B and C lived in the Western District of Wisconsin and sent the photos from their homes. And also Madison, Wisconsin is in the Western District of Wisconsin.

THE COURT: Is that your understanding of the agreement -- of what Ms. Altman would be able to prove if the case went to trial?

MR. DUTCH: Yes, it is, Judge.

THE COURT: And Mr. Valley, from what you know about the case, do you think there's anything that

Ms. Altman has gone over that she could not prove at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Would you tell me in your own words what you did in connection with Count 1 and Count 2.

THE DEFENDANT: I had texted both females and received photos from them.

THE COURT: So you received the depiction.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And you knew that you were going to

receive it. 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And it was a depiction of 4 lascivious exhibition of the genitals and pubic area of 5 Minor B as far as Count 1 was concerned? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: And that was on or about -- that 8 was some time between December 1st, 2010 and January 9 11th of 2011. And then as far as Count 2 is concerned, that is alleged to have happened, and you agree that it 10 happened, on or about February 27th, 2011? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: In the Western District of 13 14 Wisconsin. And again, you received this visual depiction knowingly --15 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: -- by cell phone. And the 17 depiction was of the lascivious exhibition of the 18 genitals and pubic area of Minor C. 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Then Mr. Valley, on the basis of

THE COURT: Then Mr. Valley, on the basis of this discussion with you and your attorney and upon the basis of the entire record in the case, I find and conclude that you have entered a plea of guilty knowingly, understandingly and voluntarily after an

22

23

24

25

adequate opportunity to consult with your attorney, with an understanding of the nature of the charge and with an understanding of the consequences of a plea of guilty.

I'm satisfied there is a factual basis for the plea. Accordingly, I find and adjudge you guilty of the two charges contained in the Information, Count 1 and Count 2.

I accept the plea agreement conditionally pending review of the presentence report. That report is to be filed no later than May 28th. And if you want the full 35 days, Mr. Dutch, we're looking at July 16th. If you want an earlier sentencing date, it could be as early as June 20.

MR. DUTCH: No. We would like the full amount, Judge, and so July 16th would be fine.

THE COURT: All right. And your objections will be due July 1st. Does that work for you,

Ms. Altman?

MS. ALTMAN: It does, Your Honor. But I missed the time on the 16th.

THE COURT: Pardon me?

MS. ALTMAN: I'm sorry, I missed the time on the 16th.

THE COURT: I didn't say it. That's why you missed it. One o'clock.